

## 9

## Going Out

## Words from the Text

A Choose the best picture for each sentence.

1 I want to introduce you to Diane.

2 Let's grab a bite.

3 This meal is great!

4 That man's a stranger in town.

5 I don't know what to choose.



B Replace the words in bold with the words below.

throughout / inexpensive / show up / patrons / attend

- Which primary school did you go to? .....attend.....
- There are hundreds of Internet cafés all over Britain. ....throughout.....
- My parents love the vegetarian restaurant; they are regular customers. ....patrons.....
- She bought the shoes because they were cheap. ....inexpensive.....
- We waited for Jess but she didn't arrive. ....show up.....

C Complete the text with the words below.

several / inexpensive / weekly / throughout / attend / socialise

There are over 7,000 youth clubs 1. ....throughout..... the UK. Most of these clubs have got sports areas, offer educational programmes, give advice on a variety of issues and provide a safe environment where teens can 2. ....socialise..... with their friends over an 3. ....inexpensive..... cup of coffee. Many clubs have got 4. ....weekly..... events like football matches or lectures on topics such as health, study skills and money management. Each year, UK Youth organises national meetings between youth clubs from all over the country. One of these events is the Festival of Fun. Hundreds of young people between the ages of 11 – 16 5. ....attend..... this annual event for 6. ....several..... days of entertaining activities like go-karting, abseiling and rock-climbing.

## Grammar: MODALS / MODAL PERFECTS

A Match the sentences in I to suitable continuations in II.

I

- You should book a table.
- You don't have to leave a tip.
- I can meet you at the restaurant.
- You have to wear formal clothes.
- You mustn't smoke in the office.
- You shouldn't worry.

II

- It's against company policy.
- I'm sure he's all right.
- There's a dress code.
- It's a popular restaurant.
- It's included in the bill.
- I'm not busy tonight.

B Complete the sentences with the modals below.

may / can't / ought to / mustn't / couldn't / can / have to / shouldn't

- Jess .....shouldn't..... wear red. It doesn't suit her.
- He .....mustn't..... drive because he's under the legal age.
- You .....ought to..... take an umbrella. I think it will rain.
- You .....have to..... arrive at school on time.
- Buy a lottery ticket. You .....may..... win a prize.
- It's amazing! Joe .....can..... speak five different languages.
- Don't order anything else. I .....can't..... eat anything else.
- We .....couldn't..... buy a new car last year because we didn't save enough money.

C Choose the correct answers.

- The thieves knew the police were coming. Someone should have / must have warned them.
- We were very worried. You should have / may have called to say you'd be late.
- Jane wasn't at the meeting. She might not have / shouldn't have known about it.
- He must have / could have done better in the exam but he didn't try hard enough.
- She's very upset. You couldn't have / shouldn't have teased her.

D Choose the sentence that is nearer in meaning to the original.

- I must have left my watch at home.
  - I had to leave my watch at home.
  - I'm sure I left my watch at home.
- You could have written at least once.
  - You didn't write at all.
  - You only had time to write once.
- He shouldn't have eaten so much.
  - He probably didn't eat too much.
  - It was a mistake for him to eat so much.
- They may have gone out.
  - It's possible that they went out.
  - They got permission to go out.
- Jack could have helped us.
  - Jack didn't help us.
  - Jack was able to help us.
- I should have told my parents what happened.
  - I'm pleased that I told my parents.
  - I'm sorry I didn't tell my parents.

